NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1883.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS AT MANY POINTS. VAILING FOR £400,000-THE FISHERIES EXHIBI-TION-A REBUFF FOR BISMARCK-IRISH MAT-

TERS-A VICTORY FOR AN AMERICAN COLT. A heavy failure occurred in London. Preparations for the Fisheries Exhibition to be opened in London on May 12 are advancing rapidly. The Government bill increasing the duty on wood has been defeated in the Reichstag. The death sentence of Patrick Delaney, who pleaded guilty to participation in the Phœnix Park murders, has been commuted by Earl Spencer. At Newmarket yesterday Mr. Keene's colt Blue Grass won the race for the Burwell Stakes. Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor.

A HEAVY FAILURE IN LONDON. LONDON, May 9 .- A firm of ontside operators

which has been doing an extensive business in Grand Trunk shares has failed for £400,000. No member of the firm was seen in the city yesterday.

EXHIBITS AT THE FISHERIES EXHIBITION. LONDON, May 8.—The arrangement in the Universal Fisheries Exhibition will not be completed by the opening day, May 12. All the European exhibits, except those of Russia, have arrived. Among the countries best represented are Italy, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Norway. Russia eventually will have a large exhibit. Of the South American countries the display of Chili is atone noticeable. All the British the display of Chill is alone noticeable. All the Brussa colonies, and other British possessions, are well represented, especially Canada, the exhibit of which shows lie whole process of artificial piscealture and fish which have been frozen time last July. In the Newfoundland display there is a complete collection of ners, clis, etc. It is est mated that the exhibits from America exceed those of the whole continent of Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—There has been prepared under

the direction of the Commissioner of Patents for the London Fish Exposition a description of all patents is-London Fish Exposition a description of all parents is sued by the United States Patent Office percaining to fish and fisheries. The work is handsomely bound in three inrage volumes, copies of which will be forwarded to London through Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian 14

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 8 .- In the Reichstag to-day the Government bill increasing the duty on wood was rejected by a vote of 177 to 150.

rejected by a vote of 177 to 130.

The debate on the budget in the Reichstag yesterday
was remarkable owing to the conclinatory tone of the
Ciercal speakers. Herr Windthorst, the Ultramontane Cierical speakers. Herr Windthorst, the Ultramontane leader, said that order and true liberty could be maintained only by a powerful monarchical retrine. The continued existence of a republic on the European continued was impossible. Even that in France, he said, would come to an end.

The North German Gazette says German dealers will not fail to make a fitting answer to the charges made against them by Mr. Tanuer, the United States Consul at Lage, that oil, lard, flour, etc., imported from America are adulterated after their arrival in Germany, and that all articles of food and drink sold in Germany are put through a process of adulteration.

PHASES OF THE IRISH AGITATION. LONDON, May 8 .- A meeting of the Parbellite members of Parliament was held last night. Mr. Parnell presided. A metion was passed in favor of the formation of three sub-committees, one on estimates, one on foreign and colonial affairs and one on local affairs. Each committee is to be composed of five mem-

William Mitchell, who was arrested at Leicester on a William Mitchell, who was arrested at Lelectics on a charge of having explosives in his possession with an unlawful object, has been discharged.

DUBLIS, May 8.—Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant, has commuted the death contence of Parrick Delancy, who peaced guilt's to the charge of completty in the murder of Lord Frederick Cavandish and Mr. Burke. The Governor of the Limerick Jail has retired from office. It is supposed that his retirement is due to compiants which have been made of harsh treatment of suspects confined in that prison.

IRISH NEWS FROM CANADA.

HALIFAX, N. S., May S.—The receipt by Lieutenant-Governor Archibald of the letter of warning from Sir John Macdonald relative to a Fenian torpedo expedition against this city is a subject of wide comment. There was at the recent Land League conference in Philadelphia a detective who, it is said, reported to the Governor-General or to the British Government that the day of Braty's execution was to be the signal for a mbined attempt at revenge whenever and wherever opportunity might offer. To-night General Sir Patrick McDougall, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in

McDougall, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in America, denied that extraordinary police pre-cautions had been taken in the city or that the guards at the military posts had been strengthened. He did not seem to be at all disturbed by the reports.

OTTAWA, May 8.—At a meeting of Irishmen here to day, resolutions were passed repetiting the imputation east upon the character of Mr. Parnell, and expressing confidence in the wisdom of the constitutional policy pursued by him in Parliament. A subscription last for the Parnell Testimonial Fund was opened.

MR. KEENE'S BLUE GRASS WINS A RACE. London, May 8 .- The Newmarket second spring meeting began to-day. The race for the Burwell Stakes, for three-year-olds, was won by J. R. Keene's chestnut colt Blue Grass. Mr. Alexander's Wild Arab came in second, and Lord Rosebery's colt, by Blue Gown, out of Louise Victoria, third. The other starters were Bricomartis and Export. Blue Grass, ridden by Fordbritemartis and Export. Blue class, many by a length. He made the running from the start. There was a distance of three quarters of a length between Wild Arab and the Louise Victoria coit.

Mr. Keene's coit Golden Gate has been scratched from the entries for the race for the Manchester Cup, to be ran at Manchester on the 17th inst.

ENGLAND AND THE AMERICAN CATTLE TRADE.

LONDON, May 8 .- Lord Carlingford, Lord President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture, today, in receiving a departation from the Central Chamber ol Agriculture, refused their request that he endeavor to secure the enactment by Parliament of a measure prohib ting the importation of cattle from countries in that he present powers of the Government to prohibit the entrance of infected animals should be strugged; the cutrance of infected animals should be strugged; the exercised. One of the objects of the visit of the deputation was to obtain fresh restrictions on the American cattle trade.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, May 8 .- The disabled North German Lleyd's

stenmer Habsburg, which was towed into Falmouth yes-terday, has proceeded to Bremen in tow. BERLIN, May 8 .- A dispatch to the Germania from Rome says: "A reply has been received from the Prussian Government to the recent note of Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State. Prussia's response to the demands of the Vatican has made an unfavorable

PARIS, May S .- MM. Brien and Carret, Radicula, have been elected members of the Chamber of Deputies for the Departments of Manche and Savoy respectively, and MM. Daval and Boutellier, Advanced Republicans, have been elected members for Upper Savoy and Paris re-

LONDON, May 8.-In the chess tournament to day Steinitz beat Zukertort and Englisch beat Tsenigoriu. Zukertort's defeat by Steinitz was the first he had experienced during the series. Previous to to day he had won seven games and Steinitz, who had the second best score, had won six.

Madrid, May 8 .- The result of the municipal elections Jesterday, in which the Government candidates were successful, was partly due to the fact that many persons abstalged from voting. LONDON, May 8. Queen Victoria has returned to Wind-or from Osborne

Paris, May 8.—It is reported that the Comte de Cham bord has had a slight attack of apoplexy.

INDICTED FOR THE CARLTON MURDER.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, May 8 .- The Grand Jury Middlesex County to-day found three indictments against Roger Amero for murdering Mrs. Carlton at Watertown on March 18. The indictments will forwarded to Washington to morrow, and extradition papers will be issued. Amero b in iail at Digby, N. S., where he will be given a hearing on Wednesday, and to prevent his discharge Detective Wood, accompanied by important witnesses, let Boston the day for Digby, where good cause will be shown for holding the prisoner for extradition.

THEFTS OF A GOVERNMENT PAYMASTER. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 8 .- Major Wasbob, paymaster, alleged to have been robbed of \$24,000 on a train near Fort Worth, confessed to-day that the Thole transaction was a fraud to cover his abort accounts with the Government. Wasson is now here at head-cuarters under arrest. He was ordered here to turn ever the balance of the funds in his hands to Chief Pay-

master Ferrell. An examination exhibited a deficit of Egan's arrest. Both he and his accuser are Demo-

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PASSENGER MEN IN CONCLAVE.

Commissioner Albert Fink was at his office yesterday for the first time since his recent illness from muscular rheumatism. He presided over a meeting of the Joint Executive Committee (Passenger Department) of the trunk lines and their Western connection. The meeting was called to settle the details of the agreement made at the last meeting of the committee to govern the passenger traffic for six months from March 1. Mr. Fink submitted his new plan of division of business be tween differential fare points, and it was discussed. action was taken and the conference will continue to-day. Before the committee adjourns, the revision of some of the differential fares now established will probably be made. It is not considered likely that the question of establishing differences in rates between additional places will be reached at the present meeting. The Trunk Line Passenger Committee also met for the purpose of establishing special excursion rates for special partles for the summer.

REDUCING FIRST CHARGES.

At the general meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, which was unusually well attended yesterday, the former managers were re-elected without opposition; the Board will be organized to-day. The proposition to increase the share capital from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 for payment of bonds maturing in 1884 to 1891 was approved with the bonds maturing in 1884 to 1891 was approved with the same unanimity. Under this authority stockholders will be invited immediately to subscribe at par for \$3,465,000 of the new issue with which to pay the first morigage nonds maturing next year. The next issue will be made in 1887, when \$1,000,000 bonds of the Union Coin Company, which are indired by the company, will fall due. The rest of the new stock will be reserved to pay the \$5,549,000 bonds which mature in 1891.

"We want to reduce our first charges," an officer of the company said yesterday, "for some o' you newspaper men have frightened us on this suoject."

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

DULUTH, Minn., May 8 .- A company was organized here yesterday named the Lake Superior and Northwest Railroad. The incorporators are mainly Duluth business mea. The capital stock is \$5,000,000. The road will real from Dulata to field fiver at the mouth of free hake fiver, and will have various branches. SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.-The railroad war is at a standstill pending instructions from the East, where a general meeting will be held on Taursday. The result of this conference will decide the action of the California Agents' Association. The determination of the Union Pacific not to attend the railroad meeting at Sait Lake is constroid as a virtual withdrawal from the Camornia pool, and is attributed to the aggressive action on the part of the Southern Pacific Railroad in cutting freight rates. KINGSTON, N. Y., May 8 .- The first trip over the West Shore Railway bridge at this city was made this after noon. Locomotive No. 74 was run over several times;

also some loaded stone cars. Colonel Monroe, the Division Enganeer for Ulster, says the lest was entirely saits factory. There is, now-ever, considerable work yet necessary to complete the structure. day from Court of Common Piers by H. G. and A. H. Harris, attorneys, against the Reading Railroad Com-pany tor \$24,553 76 the principal and interest of Read-ing Railroad scrip.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.-The annual meeting of the Indiana, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company was held in this city to-day. The old board of directors was re-elected, with the exception of Major Hennisey, who declined reelection, Mr. Edwards being elected in his place. The annual report showed an increase in the gross carnings of \$914.160 and in the net earnings of \$230,000 ever the preceding year. WASHINGTON, May S.—A letter was to-day delivered to

Secretary Teller by Senator Van Wyck, protesting against the recognition by the Department of the Interior of the claim of the New-Oricans Pacific Railroad "to a land grant many years forfested." He says: "The present commonly is about to issue mortgage bonds on the basis of this forfested land grant and they naturally desire in esgalzed long enough to place these bonds on the market."

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.-It is currently reported that at the Reading Railread directors' meeting to-day the lease of the Jersey Central was finally agreed upon, the guarantee to be 6 per cent. Several of the Reading directors were asked about the report, but they declined to admit or deny that this action was taken.

CAPTURE OF CREE INDIANS.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. PAUL, Minn., May 8 .- Dispatches have been received at department headquarters from Colone figes, 18th Infantry, in command at Fort Assimboine Montana, stating that on May 1 Liculement John Ander son returned to the fort with ninety-nine Croe Indians whom he had captured in Bear Paw Mountains, Twenty-one of the number were men, and they had in de nossession when captured only few good pontes American line to work for wood contractors. Six lodges of Crees are also reported to have crossed the Missouri River at Claggett, on April 27, on their way to Maginuis. They are supposed to be a part of same band brought in by Lieutenant Anderson. Instruction has been given to appear that the story is true to send the Indians, with their property, across the boundary. Under date of April 18 Captain M. E. O'Brien, 2d Cavairy, re-ports that with a detachment of troops he captared four-ties lodges of Cree Indians, wan were camped on Beaver Creek, northwest of Fort Assimboine. There were sixty-nine people in the camp. This is the first authen-tic report of the operations in the Indian country that

THE FAIR DIVORCE CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8 .- The Fair divorce case is the absorbing topic on the streets. Public sympathy appears to be on the side of Mrs. Fair, the mother of the Senator's four children. Hopes are freely expressed that the court will grant the mother's demands-expenses of the suit, control of the children, \$3,000,000 in eash, and the children, \$3,000,000 in cash, and \$1,500,000 in property. Senator Fair acknowledged kinewing that his wife was bringing the suit, but said be would defend the case. He characterized the allegations as vile lies, having no more foundation than the s.ory of his eldest son shooting him. Mrs. Fair, on being informed that the Senator proposed to contest the case, expressed surprise, and asked, "Did Senator Fair say acything about me?" Learning that he had not site added, "Then I, also, have nothing to say." She declined recting the cause which induced her to make the demand for a divorce, but said that, having made up her mind, she was bound to carry it through.

A YOUNG GIRL BURNED TO DEATH

CHICAGO, May 8 .- A despatch to The Inter-Ocean from Palmyrs, Mich., says that Lyman Haviland and his wife last night left their four children alone in their house. Alice, the oldest, age thirteen, fell asleep reading a paper which caught fire, setting the house and her clothes ablaze. She ran out of the room and was burned to death. A boy, are nine, was rescued, and a buby and a fourth child secaped. The father was seriously burned by rushing into the binzing house to

THE TRIAL OF "JERRY" DUNN.

CHICAGO, May 8 .- In the trial of "Jerry" Dunn to-day for the murder of the pugilist Elliott, the forenoon session of the Criminal Court was consumed in trying to secure a Jury. Four jarors were secured.

BUTLER ON INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Boston, May 8 .- Governor Butler sent to the House this afternoon a message on insurance mat ters. He save the required examinations of insurance companies by an actuary have not been made for sevcompanies. Of his own knowledge he is aware that one or two companies are not in a sound condition. He recommends a change in the law so that funds enough can be appropriated in carry on the business or the creation of a new office of netuary.

TRIAL OF CONGRESSMAN THOMPSON.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., May 8 .- The preliminary trial of Philip B. Thompson, ir., for the killing of Walter H. Davis began here to-day. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, and J. S. C. Blacaburn appear as counsel for Thompson.

SENATOR ANTHONY STRONGER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 8.—Senator An-

EX-SPEAKER JOHN EGAN INDICTED.

Assemblyman John Armitage, of Newark, who accused ex-Speaker John Egan of trying to bribe him during the last session of the New-Jersey Legislature, was summoned before the Essex County Grand Jury two weeks ago. He told his story, and the jury voted unanimously to indict Egan. Yesterday the bill was presented to the Court, and a capita was issued for

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ALDERMEN.

Notwithstanding the statement that the Mayor was not likely to send in the names of his nominees yesterday, the Chamber of the Board was filled when President Reilly called the Aldermen to order. The first business done was to change the day for the Board meetings from Tuesday to Wednesday. The announcement of a communicafrom the Mayor, when made by tion the President, caused some of those in the room to think that the Mayor had reconhis determination not to send in the names of his nominess for vacant offices. The paper proved to be a nomination, that of Thomas J. Crombie in place of Augustus Schell, as one of the seven Commissioners to lay out public parks in the Twerty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. Alderman Sheehy said that Mr. Crombie was an old resident of the city, a lumber merchant and builder, and well qualified for the position. Mr. Crombie was confirmed unanimously, Mr. O'Connor being ex-

cused from voting. Mr. Sheehy offered a resolution, directed to the Park Board, requesting that the width of the eastern drive in Central Park, on which ex-Aldereastern drive in Central Park, on which ex-Alderman Sauer was fatally injured, be increased to sixty feet or more. This was adopted, A message was received from the Mayor returning without his approval the resolution adopted May 1, 1883, requesting the Commissioner of Public Works to pay the unskilled laborers employed by the department \$2 per day. The Mayor disapproved the resolution because "each department of the city government should exercise a proper discretion in the employment of labor, and should be held responsible for good judgment in the performance of that duty." The veto was laid over. A communication was received from the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company setting forth that it had received a copy of the ordinance empowering it to lay wires under the streets, and that the company would soon avail itself of the privilege. The Central Labor Union sent a protest against the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge on May 24, the birthday of the Queen of Great Britain. It was referred to be printed. Mr. Fitzpatrick announced that the committee appointed to wait on the Bridge Trustees and protest against the formal opening of the bridge on the day named, would call on that body on Thursday. The bill of James J. Slevin, amounting to \$889, for the municipal expenditures in connection with the funcrals of Jehn Howard Payne, Peter Cooper and ex-Alderman William Sauer, was ordered to be paid. It was ordered that the Aldermen's chamber be entarged and renovated at an expense of \$8,000. man Sauer was fatally injured, be increased to sixty

NOMINATIONS TO BE MADE TO-DAY.

The Mayor will send to the Aldermen to-day his list of nominations. There seem to be no candidates against Fire Commissioner Gorman and Charities Commissioner Brennan. It has been understood all along that they were sure of renomination. The Mayor will probably renominate Professor Chandler for Presiof the Board of Health. For Dock Commissioner John B. Haskin and Thomas Dunlap seem to be the only prominent candidates. Another candidate for Tax Commissioner has appeared-Colonel John H. Mooney. He can command considerable influence. Deputy Tax mand considerable influence. Deputy Pax Commissioner Michael Coleman and John Wheeler are still in the field. The Mayor is undecided whether to send in the name of a successor to Police Commissioner French. In view of the adverse opinion of Corporation Counsel Andrews it is doubtful if he will name anyone. The Atdermen will confirm Commissioners Brennan and Gorman and will call up and confirm the nomination of William P. Mitchell, one of the three nominaees for Excise Commissioners sent in to the Board essy in April. The remaining nominations will probably be laid on the table.

LABORERS AND THEIR EMPLOYERS.

The striking cigarette-makers profess to be still hopeful. The Kinney Tobacco Company, however, has more applicants for positions than it can accept. Goodwin & Co. have made arrangements to take on a number of the strikers on Monday next. The employes of this firm have subscribed \$200 in aid of the strikers. At the headquarters of the Cigar Makors' Progressive Union it was reported that Rosenthal Bres. had agreed to give the workers in their tenehas also agreed to advance pay \$1 a thousand. About 100 of the cigar-makers employed by Thomas Hall struck work yesteriay morning because Mr. Hall The difficulty was solved by the voluntary retirement of the offending man, and the men will return to work this

An organization to be known as the United Cigar Monofacturers has been formed. Nearly all the leading firms have joined it. Each member agrees to the folfirms have joined it. Each member agrees to the following conditions under a penalty of \$1,000: First-Pay to be uniform for cirar makers on the basis of present prices; Second-All demands for increase of pay to be referred to the investigating committee. Third-A lockout to be ordered in the shop of every member of the association if the investigating committee find the demand for an advance unreasonable and the workmen in the shop go on a strike. The following officers were elected: Fresident, Frank McCov: vice-president, Louis Haas; treasurer and secretary, Theodore Levy; investigating committee. Theodore Levy, B. Lichtenstein, B. Nemaark and L. Jacoby.

There is trouble among the lathers in Prooklyn. They complain that the present rate of wages does not give tham a living and they have decided to strike for an advance after May 19, provided the builders do not give in before.

MAYOR TAUSSIG'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

The Aldermen of Jersey City organized last night by the re-election of Alderman William H. Furman President. John E. Scott was re-elected City Clerk for elected Overseer of the Poor. Mayor Taussig's annual elected Overseer of the Foot. Mayor laussing amounts message was received and read, in which he expresses his regret that the Legislature failed to afford relief in the matter of railroad invation, and that the act known as the "Chitzens", which was intended to simplify the City Government, did not become a law. He recommends that the taxes on personal property in manufactories be abolished as a means of encouraging the establishment of manufactories in the city.

THE MYSTERY OF A WOMAN AND A TUG.

Michael Lee, a night-watchman at the foot of Harrison-st., Brooklyn, reported to the police last evening that early yesterday morning an unknown tug steamed up to the pier and some men on board tried to put off a woman. She struggled and resisted to no avail and the tug started away. The woman tried to follow, but fell into the water. The watchman then called to the men that the woman was drowning, and they came back and pulled her on board. The tug then went on its way.

A BABE ON THE CARDINAL'S DOOR-STEP.

Cardinal McCloskey's door bell was rung furiously last night, and the servant found a male infant about two months old lying on the step. The infant was

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH FOUND DEAD IN THE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, May S.—A man supposed to be Patrick Henderson, from New-York, was found dead from hemorrhage at an early hour this morning on the sidewa E. SHOT AND KILLED BY A LAWYER.

St. Louis, May S.—At De Kalb, lex., on Saturday
last, W. W. Dillard shot and Instantly killed a young planter,
Henry Sins, under great provocation and in self-defence.

Mr. Dillard is a wealthy lawyer and an ex member of the Leg-

SENTENCED FOR KILLING HIS WIFE.

NASHUA, N. H., May 8.—Michael Winn, who killed his wife by a blow on the head with a hatchet, was this afternoon found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to State Prison for twenty years.

A BRUTAL NEGRO ASSAULTED BY A MOB. MADISONVII.LE, Ky., May 8.—A young negro em-pioyed by William B. Haywood, near Hanson attempted to assault Srs. Heywood last Saturday. A body of masked men hanged him to a tree,

A WOMAN ASSAULTED BY A BURGLAR.
HARTFORD, Cond., May S.—The house of Mrs.
Barnes was entered this morning by two burglars. One of
them stood on the stairs with a pistol and kept Mrs. Barnes
and a crippled granddaughter on the second floor, while the
other assaulted another granddaughter. LIFE SAVED BY A WHEELBARROW.

TROY, May 8.—One hundred tons of rock fell in a mine at liegersheid, Chaten County, to-day, burying Harris Hawthorne. Upon removing the rock he was found unconscious with his wheelebarrow over his head and chest. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

SENTENCED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 8.—George Bork, the murders of Mrs. Eve Finater, was to day sentenced to twenty pears' imprisonment in the Auburn State Prison.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SENATOR MAHONE DISSATISFIED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Senators Mahone and Riddleberger, Governor Cameron, Collector Brady and General V. D. Groner, all of Virginia, are in Washington on a political mission, Senator Mahone would be glad to take several official scalps while here : and, unless he succeeds in securing one or two at least, there will be some very plain talk if not something more serious.

The recent appointment of an inspector of customs at Newport News is personally obnoxious to the Virginia Senator, who says that there will be trouble unless the man is removed. He declares that not only was he not consulted in regard to it, but that the person appointed is unfit for the office.

There is another officer of customs who, General Mahone says, is charged to Virginia, although he was never a citizen of that State. He wants that man removed also, or else charged to Vermont, of which State he is a citizen. Senator Mahone and the other Readjuster leaders think that the present allotment of Federal patronage in Virginia is not fair. There are five internal revenue collectors in the State, all of whom are Republicans, and two or three of them are indifferent or hostile to the Anti-Bourbon movement. It is urged that two of the offices ought to be given to Readjusters of Demo-

offices ought to be given to Readjusters of Demo-cratic antecedents—men whose sympathies are with the Auti-Bourbon cause. It is altogether probable that some representations will be made to the Presi-dent and Secretary Folger before General Mahone returns to Petersburg.

Senator Mahone and the Virginians who accom-panied him to Washington say that the prospects of their party are excellent and that the county elections which will take place on the 24th instact will result generally in favor of the Anti-Bourbons.

MR. COX IN EARNEST. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 8. - The Hon. S. S. Cox is pushing his canvass for the Speakersing with tremendous energy. He left New-York yesterday and is making a forced march on North Carolina in pursuit of yotes. Mr. Cox halted in Washington long enough to say:

"I am in earnest, I am making the race to win. I am not making the race just to go on an important committee; I am not making the race in the interest of any other candidate; nor am I making the contest in the interest of any section or set of men. I am not contending for the Speakership in the interest of monopoly: I am opposed to all monopolies and monopolists of whatever kind that exist. I am opposed to a high protective tariff, as well as to all rings, cliques and corruptions in high or low official places. You can say I am in the race until I am either elected or defeated."

This was said with a tone of firm determination which was most convincing, and Mr. Cox was asked how he supposed the report that his candidacy is a mere joke, obtained currency. He replied that he supposed the story started by that prince of schemers and political tricksters, Sam Randall. "But it will do him no good," continued Mr. Cox in a more serious voice than ever. He remarked that Mr. Randall is personally an honest man, but "as unsernandous in his political manoenvring as it is possible for a man to be." Mr. Cox "can't say" who is his most dangerous opponent in the contest.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

RESULT OF INQUIRIES MADE BY UNITED STATES CONSULS.

Washington, May 8 .- Pauper immigration from Ircland has for some months been under considera-tion in the Treasury Department. A number of reports relating thereto have been received and among the most iteresting of them is one from Consul General Merritt, of London, giving the results of an investigation made at his request in March last by the United States consuls in Ireland. General Merritt reviews and summarizes the

answers of the consuls to these questions;

First The reports submitted while admitting the gravity of the situation generally agree that the discress prevailing at present is not exceptional in its character, and that the published accounts to the contrary are exaggerated. In the poorer agreeditural districts the situation of the peasantry is miserable, and adject poverty is the rule, but sad as it is, it has been the same for years and has become the normal condition of life. The partial failure of the polato crop in certain parts of freiland has to some extent aggravated the situation. The fisheries have again been unsuccessful, and the rainy autumn and winter, while foreboding to good to the coming crops, have interfered with the work of the laborer. answers of the consuls to these questions:

Second—The prespects of amelioration of the present condition in the immediate future are discouraging. It is altogether unlikely that the Government will shortly begin punils works in order to give employment to the people, as the policy settled upon is relief either by the workhouse or by emigration. Trade in freland is extremely dull. Land is almost unsalable at any price, and the unsettled political state of the country forbids the hope of capital being forthcoming to extend manufacturing interests. From whatever point of view the subject is looked at, there is little or no chance for improvement in the immediate future.

Third - With great unanimity the consuls agree that

mediate litture.

Third—With great unanimity the consuls agree that the present condition must act as a powerful stimulus to emigration. In 1882 the emigration was \$9,506, an increase of 10,847 over 1881, and the present year, at the lowest, will certainly show an emigration of over 100,000. The total numbers represented 17.2 per 1,000 of the population as it stood in 1882.

Fourth—As to the question whether the Government, the guardians of the poor, or associations are engaged in sending paquers to the United States, some diversity of opinion exists, which may be accounted for by the difference of the localities from wheth the consuls write. Consul Livermore, of Londonderry, understands that "Government agents, with no great success, however, endeavor to induce the poor and lazy to emigrate." Mr. Eccles, at Sligo, after saying that the guardians of the poor have sendedled out certain districts under the emigration clauses of the Land act, states that is the Sligo Union alone 600 applications have been made, and in the western unions considerably more. Continuing, he says: "The bulk of these emigrants will go to the United States. They will receive £7 per head to cover cost of passage and outfit. It has been calcinated that this will cost £6 cach, which will leave about £1 to each on arrival. As it appears to me, the guardians of the poor are devirons to emigrate those who are likely to be in a state of chronic poverty at home and saye the bates from their possible supjort. If those people are thrown upon the cities of the United States without provision belag made beforehand for their employment, they may become burdens on the rates there also, and the country of their adoption may become a loser histend of a gamer by their timux."

Accompanying the above report are the sub-reports upon which it is based from the United States consuls at Cork, Belfast, Dunlin, Limerick, Sligo, Londonderry and Waterford.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, May 8.-Lieutenant Joseph E. Jones has been ordered to examination for promotion; Lieutenant William A. Marshall has been detached from the United States steamer Vandalia and placed on waiting orders. The order of Chaplain William H. Stewart to the United States steamer Minnesota has been revoked and he has been placed on waiting orders; Rear-Admiral Edmond R. Cathoun has been placed on the re-tired list, his retirement to date from May 6, 1883.
The United States steamer Saratoga was at Santa Cruz De Teneriffe, April 14, and was to sail for New York, where she is due about May 20. The Yantic and Kearsarge have gone up to Norfotk Navy Yard from Fortress Monroe.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, May 8, 1883. CLOSE OF MR. BLISS'S ARGUMENT.-Mr. Blies began the eventh day of his address to the jury in the Star Route venth day of his address to the jury in the Star Route al this morning, and in the afternon concluded his gument. Mr. Merrick said: "The Government has used its opening." After some debate as to the number closing arguments which would be allowed the Government, the Court adjourned. In the course of the dissaion Mr. Merrick read a letter from the Attorney-Gensaion Mr. Merrick read a letter from the Attorney-Gensaion than the latter expressed a desire to make the it speech, provided the Court should allow two closing guments to the prosecution.

PAY OF FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS,-The increase of pay made necessary by the joint decision of Secretary Folger and First Controller Lawrence, to the effect that the clause in the act "to adjust the salaries of postmasters," which refers to the postmasters of the fourth class, should have gone into operation on the date of its approval (March 3), will not, it is said at the Post Joffice Department, create any additional Presidential 4 filess. THE PROPOSED HILL INVESTIGATION.—The present in

dications are that the investigation of the affairs of the Supervising Architect's Office of the Treasury Department will not begin in earnest before Monday, May 21, Mr. Murch has been assigned a desk in the Treasury Department, within easy access of the Secretary's Office and to-day began the examination of the charges on the against Mr. Hill. Proparatory to getting his case in shape.

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION IN DAKOTA. YANKTON Dak, May 8.—The Grand Jury was dismissed this morning. It is certain that some

NEWS FROM ALBANY.

THE FREE BRIDGE AND THE PAGE SAVINGS BANK BILLS-TALK ABOUT AN EXTRA SESSION. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, May 8 .- It seems that some of the Brooklyn and New-York Senators fear that their record on the "free Brooklyn Bridge" bill will prevent their re-election, and are therefore attempting to put the blame for the defeat of that bill on some one's else shoulders. The fact is that the bill making the Brooklyn Bridge free to foot passengers was defeated by the Brooklyn and New-York Senators, and by them alone. It was not the fault of the Republi-can Clerk of the Senate; nor was the bill mislaid or stolen. Senators Jacobs and Russell, of Brooklyn, resisted any consideration of the bill, many of their constituents i the Eastern District being opposed to a free bridge as it would increase their taxation. About 5 p. m. on the last day of the session, Senator Kiernan asked Clerk Vrooman to hand him the Vrooman replied that the bill was still in the possession of the Committee on Cities. It is supposed that Senator Kiernan then went to Senator Grady and induced him to report the bill as chairman of the Committee on Cities. This was done in a few minutes. But in what shape was the bill reported ! Actually with the provision regarding a free passage across the bridge for pedestrians stricken out. It had been amended to death. The Senate then had no time to amend or even debate the bill. A moment after the Committee on Cities made its report, the Governor's message was presented. The debate that followed prevented the consideration of any bill.

Assemblyman Page's bill authorizing savings banks to invest their money in railroad first mortgage bonds has excited intense alarm among savings bank officials and savings bank depositors. There have been more regress by letter at the Secretary of State's office for copies of this bill than for any other one passed by the Legislature. It is suspected by many persons here that the Page bill is an attempt to divert to Wall Street uses some of the millions of the savings bank depositors. Letters have been received from savings bank presidents requesting a hearing in opposition to the bill.

The Governor will give a hearing to the opponents and friends of the General Street Railway bill next Tuesday.

The applicance is becoming general here that there will. out. It had been amended to death. The Senate

The opinion is becoming general here that there will The opinion is becoming general here that there will be a special session of the Senate to consider the nominations for immigration Commissioner, Quarantine Commissioners, Harbor Masters and Port Wardens. In the opinion of the Republican Senators, however, no extra session ought to be called till the necessity of having Harbor Masters is apparent. They believe that the Dock Department of New-York should take charge of the work heretofore done by Harbor Masters.

WHY NO BUILDING LAW WAS PASSED.

One of the important bills which failed to become a law at the last session of the Legislature was known as the Bullding law. It was introduced in the senate in February by Senator John W. Browning, and met with some opposition, although it was afterward passed and sent to the Assembly, where it was shelved "last Friday. In order to ascertain the causes which led to the defeat of the bill a reporter of THE TRIBUNE called upon Senator Browning yesterday, who expl. ined his action in regard to the bill.

"The necessity of having a perfect Building law," said he,
"is apparent, especially in this city, and all know that
our present law is very defective. In 1882 I introduced
a bill, and so did Senator Daly. Both were objected to, by either the Fire Department or the Builders' Ex-

a bill, and so did Senator Daly. Both were objected to, by either the Fire Department or the Builders Exchange, and finally a compromise bill was formed from the two bills, but too late to become a law at that session. Taking that amended bill as the basis of a new one, another bill was introduced by myself on February 12, 1883, and was opposed by a few Senators, which fact delayed its passage several weeks. Before it went to a thirl reading I sent my copy to Inspector Esterbrook, asking him if there were any final changes that he would suggest. He returned It marked in several sections, showing that he had carefully read the entire bill. With most of the changes I agreed perfectly and did not object to any very strongly, and the bill was passed with all his amendments.

The bill went to the Assembly and lay on the Speaker's desk for six days. Every day I went there and asked to have him announce it, because I considered it so very important and believed that it was as nearly a perfect bill as could be made. At last I offered a resolution in the Senate requesting the Speaker of the Assembly to announce our bills. He agreed to do so. One day I was trying to show Assemblymen Howe and Roosevelt how necessary it was that this bill should be passed in their House, when one of them said that he understood the bill was not liked by the Fire Pepartment. I was astonished to hear this statement, and happening to meet Mr. Finley, the counsel of the Department. I introduced him to the two Assemblymen and asked him how the matter stood. Judge of my surprise to hear him say that it was disapproved there and that he was in Albany to defeat it. Of course that credit the matter, much to my chagrin and sorrow. Those are the facts; your readers can draw their own conclusions. I have not seen Inspector Esterbrook since my return from Albany."

SENATOR KIERNAN ON THE BRIDGE BILL.

A bill to make the Brooklyn Bridge free to oot passengers, which had been passed by the Assembly disappeared mysteriously in the closing session of the Senate. Senator John P. Kiernan was asked yesterday

"I ne knew what became of the bill.
"Wouldn't I tell you if I only knew !" the Senator re plied. "I think I might guess if I was obliged to, but my suspicions are locked up in this breast. You see here wasn't much time anyway, but, to make sure that he bill should be passed, I consented that the Murphy bill should be amended so as to meet the case. The were two bills, you see-the Murphy bill, which made the freedom of the Bridge compulsory on the trus were two bills, you see—the Murphy bill, which made the freedom of the Bridge computery on the trustees, and their bill, which left the matter entirely to their discretion. The trustees were acquise to flave the credit themselves—see? Wel, after the Murphy bill was amended I agreed not to call it up until 5 o'clock, and then the bill could not be sound. No, ser! I do not know what became of it, and I would give something if I could flud out. I think I could put my hand on the thief, It wasn't an angel, you bet your like, although all the ventilators were wide open. No man ever saw any wings sprouting from his shoulders."

"Who was the senator to whom you promise I that you would not bring up the bill before five o'clock!"
"Senator Grady."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, May 8 .- To reconcile the differences which distract the Democratic party in this State about twenty Democratic editors from various counties assembled here to-day to consult and express their views on the situation. Colonel Clement L. Sul nvane, of The Cambridge Chronical, presided. An address was issued stating that all that is necessary to assure the success of the nominations when made, is that fair and honorable men shall be selected to conduct the primary elections of this city, and "the voters al-lowed nurestricted opportunity to make such no min-ations as they was."

RESULTS OF THE MICHIGAN ELECTION.

DETROIT, Mich., May 8 .- The official canvass of the State election held on the first Monday in April for two Judges of the Supreme Court, and two Regents of the State University was made to day. The Judges officially declared elected are as follows:

officially declared elected are as follows;
John W. Champlin (Fusion Dem.)...
Austin Blatr (Rep.).
Thomas R. Sherwood (Fusion Greenback).
Thomas J. O'Brien.
Dr. P. Sangendorph (Prohibition).
J. H. Tatem (Prohibition). The result on Regents is not largely different from the

JUMPING FROM A STEAMER.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 8 .- Mrs. Hannah Brookman, of New-York, Jumped from the deck of the steamer Continental on its arrival at this city this morning in an attempt to commit suicide. She was rescued by an oysterman near by. Her act is attributed to tempora

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

HOTEL MEN'S MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.
BOSTON, May 8.—The opening session of the annual convention of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association was held to-day at Wesleyan Hall. F. W. Rice, of Chicago, the secretary and treasurer, read a report showing the receipts since the last meeding to be \$26,194, and the disburse-

TELEGRAPH POLES IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The City Council, after midnight last night, amid great confusion, passed the ordinance granting to the District Felegraph Company of Chicago the right to erect poles within the city for stringing telegraph wires placed in cables. The ordinance asserts that the privileges contained in it are granted temporarily.

PRISON LABOR CONTRACT.

TROY, May 8.—A Plattaburg firm has closed a contract for the labor of 450 convicts will manufacture clothing for the wholesaic trade.

THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

ng for the wholesale trade.

THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

HORNELLSVILLE DEPOT, N. Y., May S.—Charles F.,
Peck. Commissioner of Labor Statuatics, fins selected David
fealey, member of Assombly from Rochester, as the Clerk
of the Bureau. Mr. Healey, who was the author of the bull
reading the office, has signified his acceptance.

reating the office, has signified in acceptance.

THE INVENTORY OF INSOLVENT CLOTHIERS.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 8.—The assignees of Newargh, Frenkei & Co., clothing dealers, have filed an inventory
cowing the total appraised value of the assets to be \$2.75,500,
not the total insolities \$552,000, only \$50,000 of which is for
isrchandles, the remainder being neves.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

MR. KEIM NOT TO BE CHIEF EXAMINER. AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE GIVEN HIM TO WITHDRAW -CHARLES LYMAN LIKELY TO BE APPOINTED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 8.-Mr. Keim will not be made Chief Examiner of the Civil Service. The President to-day sent for the Commissioners, and held a conference with them on the subject of the Chief Exammership, and after a free interchange of views with the President the Commissioners retired, it is said, with the understanding that Mr. Keim should be offered an opportunity to request the withdrawal of his name. It was suggested that he might thus retire with dignity, placing his withdrawal on the ground that by so doing he would relieve the Commissioners from embarrassment, and at the same time benefit the cause which he had been willing to serve in an official capacity. It was fully understood, however, that should Mr. Keim not be inclined to withdraw his own name it would be done by the Commissioners themselves.

It is expected that an appointment will promptly be made, probably to-morrow. The Commissioners positively decline to talk about the matter to-night. Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, who is of the United States, will probably receive the appointment. In 1874 he acted for some time as Chiel Examiner in the absence of Mr. Graves, and performed the duties of the office with credit and fidelity. He has been a clerk in the Treasury for a number of years, and is thoroughly familiar with the method and requirements of that important branch of the Civil Service.

Mr. Lyman's excellent ability, character and qualifications are well known to at least one of the Commissioners; and there is no reason to believe that his appointment, if made will not give general satisfaction. Certainly none of the reasons urged against Mr. Keim will be generally thought to apply to Mr. Lyman, It may be truly said that he is not so widely known as is Mr. Keim; but all that is known of Mr. Lyman is to his credit.

THE NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULES. THE REPORT OF THE CIVIL-SERVICE COMMISSION AS MODIFIED BY THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The publication of the civil service rules, which were officially promulgated to-day, is awaited with much interest in Washington, where a very large proportion of the popula-

tion is supported by Government employment.

The Cabinet officers, who have spent so many hours discussing the propositions suggested by the Civil Service Commissioners, are unanimously of the opinion that the rules adopted provide the machinery for a just and efficient execution of the act of Congress; and that the responsibility for any failure will rest with the Commissioners. Some of the heads of departments, bureaus and divisions are disposed to complain about certain of the provisions, especially that which looks to the future requirement of examinations for promotion. It is noticeable that, so far, there is no complaint that the standard of educational qualification is too high, or the requirements as to age, mental capacity, moral character, etc., too stringent.

The subject of apportionments is one which presents some other serious practical difficulties, On this point a cabinet officer said: "Last year I had several hundred appointments to make, and I undertook to apportion them among the respective States. I found it a very easy matter to fill the quotas of New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and other Northern States with good men from among those who had applied; but when I tried to do the same thing for the Southern States I soon ran out of good material, and was finally compelled to abandon the attempt,"

One matter which was the subject of long and earnest Cabinet discussion was as to how far the President could go in waiving his constitutional prerogative regarding appointments and whether any of the suggestions of the Commissioners were inadmissible on that ground.

The latter question was decided in the negative and the original draft was substantially adopted, although there were some modifications, as explained in THE TRIBUNE to-day. The text of the rules is as follows:

dent by the Constitution and by virtue of the 1,753 section of the Revised Statutes, and of the Civil Service act approved January 16, 1883, the following rules for the regulation and improvement of the Executive Civil Service are hereby promulated.

RULE I -No person in said service shall use his official authority or influence either to correct he political action of any person or body, or to interfere with any RILE II.—No person in the public service shall for that reason be under any obligation to contribute to any political rund, or to render any political service, and he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing

RULE III. It shall be the duty of the collectors, postmasters, assistant treasurers, naval officers, surveyors, appraisers and custofians of public buildings, as places where examinations are to be held, to allow and arrange for the reasonable use of suitable rooms in the public buildings in their charge, and for heating, lighting and furnishing the same, for the purposes of such examinations; and all other executive officers shall in all legal and proper ways facilitate such examinations and tase execution of these rules.

RULE IV.—First. All officials connected with any office RULE IV.—First. All officials connected with any omcowhere, or for which, any examination is to take place,
will give the Civil Service Commission, and the Chief Examiner, such information as may be reasonably required
to enable the Commissions to select competent and
trustworthy examiners; and the examination by those
selected as examiners, and the work incident thereto,
will be regarded as a part of the public business to be
performed at such office. Second, It shall be the duty of
every executive officer promptly to inform the Commission, in writing, of the removal or discharge from the
public service of any examiner in his office or of the taability or remsal of any such examiner to act in that
capacity.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SERVICE. RULE V.-There shall be three branches of the service classified under the Civil Service act (not includ-ing laborers or workmen, or officers required to be confirmed by the Senate), as follows: First. Those classified in the departments at Washing ton shall be designated "The Classified Department Service." Second, Those classified under any collector, naval officer, surveyor or appraiser in any customs district, shall be designated "The Classified classified under any postmatter at any post office, including that at Washington, shall be designated. The Classified under any postmater at any post office, neutral postmater at any post office, neutral postmater at any post office, including that at Washington, shall be designated. The Classified Postal Service." Fourth, The Classified Classoms Service shall embrace the several customs districts where the officials are as many as fifty, now the following: New-York City, N. Y.; Boston, Mass.; Poliadeiphia, Penn.; San Francisco, Cal.; Burlington, V.; Portiand, M.; Detroit, Mica.; Port Huron, Mich. Fifth. The Classified Postal Service shall embrace the several post effices where the officials are as many as fifty, now the following: Albany, N. Y.; Buildingore, Md.; Buston, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Buildingore, Md.; Buston, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Buildingore, Md.; Hoston, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Buildingore, M. Y.; St. Louis, Mo.; San Francisco, Cal.; Washington, D. C.
RULE VI.—First. There shalle bopen, competitive exton shall be designated "The Classified Department

RULE VI. -First. There shalle b open, competitive ex-RULE VI.—First. There shalls begen, competitive examinations for cesting the fitness of applicable for admission to the service. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and, so far as may be, shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the branch of the service which they seek to enter. Second There shall also be competitive examinations of a suitable character to test the fitness of persons for promotion in the service.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION. RULE VII.-First. The general examinations under the irst clause of rule 6 for admission to the service shall be limited to the following subjects: 1. Orthography penmanship and copying. 2. Arithmetic-fundamenta rules, fractions and percentage. 3. Interest, discount and elements of bookkeeping and accounts. 4. Elements

and elements of bookkeeping and accounts. 4. Elements of the Eaglish language, letter-writing and the proper construction of sentences. 5. Elements of the geography, his ory and Government of the United States.

Second. Proficiency in each of these subjects shall be credited in grading the standing of the persons examined in proportion to the value of a knowledge of such subjects in the branch or part of the service which the applicant seeks to enter.

Third. No one shall be entitled to be certified for appointment whose standing upon a jest grading in tagencial examination shall be less that 65 per contain of complete proficiency in the first caree subjects meetioned in this rule, and that measure of proficiency shall be deemed adequate.

Fourth. But for places in which a lower degree of contain will suffice, the commission may limit the examinations to: 1. Penmansalp, copying and orthogra-